

In the Claims:

1-32. (canceled)

33. (currently amended) A method for providing therapeutic applications in humane

medicine, said method comprising the step of applying to living skin a therapeutically active substance-containing therapeutic system, the system comprising ~~at least~~ three polymer-containing layers, wherein;

a first layer comprises a polymer having a glass transition temperature (T_g1), a second layer comprises a polymer having a glass transition temperature (T_g2), and a third layer comprises a polymer having a glass transition temperature (T_g3), said first, second and third layers being laminated on top of each other such that said second layer [[being]] is located between said first layer and said third layer and is directly connected to the first layer and to the third layer; and

wherein T_g2 is greater than T_g1 and T_g3 , and the glass transition temperature T_g1 of the polymer of said first layer and the glass transition temperature T_g3 of the polymer of said third layer are identical or different, wherein at least one of said three polymer layers contains at least one therapeutically active substance and wherein said glass transition temperatures of said layers improve cohesion of said system for reducing cold flow in said system.

34. (currently amended) An active substance-containing therapeutic system for

application on the skin, said system comprising ~~at least~~ three polymer-containing layers, wherein;

a first layer comprises a polymer having a glass transition temperature (T_g1), a second layer comprises a polymer having a glass transition temperature (T_g2), and a third layer comprises a polymer having a glass transition temperature (T_g3), said first, second and third layers being laminated on top of each other such that said second layer is being located between said first layer and said third layer and is directly connected to the first layer and to the third layer; and

wherein T_g2 is greater than T_g1 and T_g3 , and the glass transition temperature T_g1 of the polymer of said first layer and the glass transition temperature T_g3 of the polymer of said third layer are identical or different, wherein at least one of said three polymer layers contains at least one therapeutically active substance and wherein said glass transition temperatures of said layers improve cohesion of said system for reducing cold flow in said system.

35. (previously presented) The therapeutic system according to claim 34, wherein said system further comprises a backing layer and a protective layer.

36. (previously presented) The therapeutic system according to claim 34, wherein at least one of said polymer-containing layers comprises a high-molecular weight polymer having film-forming properties.

37. (previously presented) The therapeutic system according to claim 34, wherein at least one of said polymer-containing layers is formed and arranged as an active substance reservoir.

38. (previously presented) The therapeutic system according to claim 34, wherein at least one of said polymer-containing layers is formed to simultaneously serve as a control means for active substance release.
39. (currently amended) A process for manufacturing a therapeutic system according to claim ~~[[17]]~~ 34, said process comprising the steps of laminating a first layer which comprises a polymer having a glass transition temperature (T_{g1}) onto a second layer for reducing cold flow in said system, said second layer comprising a polymer having a glass transition temperature (T_{g2}), and subsequently laminating a third layer on said second layer, said third layer having a polymer having a glass transition temperature (T_{g3}), wherein T_{g2} is greater than T_{g1} and T_{g3} , and the glass transition temperature T_{g1} of the polymer of said first layer and the glass transition temperature T_{g3} of the polymer of said third layer are identical or different, wherein at least one therapeutically active substance is added to at least one of said layers and wherein said glass transition temperatures of said layers improve cohesion of said system for reducing cold flow in said system.
40. (currently amended) A method for providing therapeutic applications in humane medicine, said method comprising the step of applying to living skin a therapeutically active substance-containing therapeutic system, the system comprising ~~at least~~ three polymer-containing layers, wherein at least one of said polymer-containing layers is an active substance release rate-controlling layer, and wherein;

a first layer comprises a polymer having a glass transition temperature (T_g1), a second layer comprises a polymer having a glass transition temperature (T_g2), and a third layer comprises a polymer having a glass transition temperature (T_g3), said first, second and third layers being laminated on top of each other such that said second layer is [[being]] located between said first layer and said third layer and is directly connected to the first layer and to the third layer; and

wherein T_g2 is greater than T_g1 and T_g3 , and the glass transition temperature T_g1 of the polymer of said first layer and the glass transition temperature T_g3 of the polymer of said third layer are identical or different, wherein at least one of said three polymer layers contains at least one therapeutically active substance and wherein said glass transition temperatures of said layers improve cohesion of said system for reducing cold flow in said system.

41. (new) A method for providing therapeutic applications in humane

medicine, said method comprising the step of applying to living skin a therapeutically active substance-containing therapeutic system, the system comprising three polymer-containing layers, wherein;

a first layer comprises a polymer having a glass transition temperature (T_g1), a second layer comprises a polymer having a glass transition temperature (T_g2), and a third layer comprises a polymer having a glass transition temperature (T_g3), said first, second and third layers being laminated on top of each other such that said second layer is located between said first layer and said third layer and is directly connected to the first layer and to the third layer; and

wherein T_{g2} is greater than T_{g1} and T_{g3} , and the glass transition temperature T_{g1} of the polymer of said first layer and the glass transition temperature T_{g3} of the polymer of said third layer are identical or different; and

wherein said polymer having a glass transition temperature (T_{g1}) and said polymer having a glass transition temperature (T_{g2}) are selected from the group consisting of polymers based on methacrylic acid and polymers based on polyacrylic acid esters, and said polymer having a glass transition temperature (T_{g3}) is selected from the group consisting of methacrylic acid esters; and

wherein at least one of said three polymer layers contains at least one therapeutically active substance and wherein said glass transition temperatures of said layers improve cohesion of said system for reducing cold flow in said system.

42. (new) An active substance-containing therapeutic system for application on the skin, said system comprising three polymer-containing layers, wherein;

a first layer comprises a polymer having a glass transition temperature (T_{g1}), a second layer comprises a polymer having a glass transition temperature (T_{g2}), and a third layer comprises a polymer having a glass transition temperature (T_{g3}), said first, second and third layers being laminated on top of each other such that said second layer is located between said first layer and said third layer and is directly connected to the first layer and to the third layer; and

wherein T_{g2} is greater than T_{g1} and T_{g3} , and the glass transition temperature T_{g1} of the polymer of said first layer and the glass transition temperature T_{g3} of the polymer of said third layer are identical or different; and

wherein said polymer having a glass transition temperature (T_g1) and said polymer having a glass transition temperature (T_g2) are selected from the group consisting of polymers based on methacrylic acid and polymers based on polyacrylic acid esters, and said polymer having a glass transition temperature (T_g3) is selected from the group consisting of methacrylic acid esters; and

wherein at least one of said three polymer layers contains at least one therapeutically active substance and wherein said glass transition temperatures of said layers improve cohesion of said system for reducing cold flow in said system.

43. (new) A method for providing therapeutic applications in humane medicine, said method comprising the step of applying to living skin a therapeutically active substance-containing therapeutic system, the system comprising three polymer-containing layers, wherein at least one of said polymer-containing layers is an active substance release rate-controlling layer, and wherein;

a first layer comprises a polymer having a glass transition temperature (T_g1), a second layer comprises a polymer having a glass transition temperature (T_g2), and a third layer comprises a polymer having a glass transition temperature (T_g3), said first, second and third layers being laminated on top of each other such that said second layer is located between said first layer and said third layer and is directly connected to the first layer and to the third layer; and

wherein T_g2 is greater than T_g1 and T_g3 , and the glass transition temperature T_g1 of the polymer of said first layer and the glass transition temperature T_g3 of the polymer of said third layer are identical or different; and

wherein said polymer having a glass transition temperature (T_g1) and said polymer having a glass transition temperature (T_g2) are selected from the group consisting of polymers based on methacrylic acid and polymers based on polyacrylic acid esters, and said polymer having a glass transition temperature (T_g3) is selected from the group consisting of methacrylic acid esters; and

wherein at least one of said three polymer layers contains at least one therapeutically active substance and wherein said glass transition temperatures of said layers improve cohesion of said system for reducing cold flow in said system.